

Jacq. in 'Voy. of Astrolabe and Zéléc'), which also I believe to be specifically identical with *P. Gouldiæ*, than any other described species, especially in the scarlet and green of its beautiful plumage.

Poëphila Paddoni, J. M^cG. Rostro nigro; fronte, sincipite, gula, pectoreque phœniceis; uropygio pennisque duobus centralibus caudæ supra rubro-phœniceis; loris cæruleo-viridibus; cæteris partibus corporis metallico-viridibus; tarsis, digitis et unguibus atro-fuscis.

Mas. Rostro 0·3, ala 2·25, cauda 2·0; toto corpore 4·1 in long. unciæ Anglicæ.

Hab. in Nova Caledonia, præsertim apud insulam "Nu" dictam.

By publishing the above contribution, you will oblige,

Gentlemen, your most obedient Servant,

JOHN MACGILLIVRAY.

XXVIII.—*Descriptions of some apparently unrecorded species of Longicorn Beetles, belonging to the genera Phrissoma, Nyphona, &c.* By ADAM WHITE, Assistant, Zool. Dept. Brit. Mus.

Phrissoma amycteroides, n. s.

Gen Phantasias

Ph. glabrum, nigrum; thorace medio tuberculo magno postice furcato; elytris singulis lineis tribus spinarum crassarum; tibiis apice brunneo-pilosus.

Smooth, black, shining; last eight joints of antennæ with short brownish pile; lateral spines of thorax sharp, placed forward; between them, in the middle, is a high tubercle, rounded in front and on the top, forked behind; elytra slightly scabrous, each with three longitudinal lines of sharp spine-like tubercles, those of the outer row the smallest; elytra at the widest part not much broader than between the tips of the thoracic spines; tibiæ at the end covered with short light-brown hairs.

Length 8 lines.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. Guéinzus, in Mus. Brit.)

This longicorn beetle has much resemblance, at first sight, to some of the spined species of the Australian Curculionidous genus *Amycterus*.

Phantasias Phrissoma Hipporhinus, n. s.

Ph. pilosum, fuscum, nigro variegatum; thorace medio tuberculo magno postice emarginato; elytris thorace multo crassioribus, tuberculatis, singulis lineis tribus tuberculorum cæteris paulo majorum.

Pale brown, not very thickly pilose, with small scattered black

patches devoid of hairs; body large and wide in proportion to the head and thorax; first joint of antennæ rugose; thorax in the middle with a highly elevated tubercle, which is deeply emarginate, almost forked behind; elytra very convex, with the surface more or less thickly covered with small tubercles, with three longitudinal lines of slightly larger tubercles, which do not reach the apex; abdomen beneath blackish, segments interruptedly margined with pale brown; legs thickly clothed with pale brown hairs, of a rich yellowish brown at the tips of the tibiæ.

Length $12\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. Gueinzus, in Mus. Brit.)

This species is allied to the *Ph. denticulatum*, Dej., according to M. Chevrolat. Its specific name is in allusion to a fanciful resemblance it has to a species of *Hipporhinus*.

Phrissoma umbrinum, n. s.

Ph. pilosum; thoracis spinis lateralibus basi latis; elytris, spatio suturali lævi, singulis carinis tribus cristatis, interna mediana brevior, externa longissima.

Of a deep umber-brown, densely pilose; head in front smoothish and punctured; thorax wide, the lateral spines broad at the base; in the middle there is a tubercled elevation consisting of four short rays; elytra somewhat emarginate at the end, the sutural space smoothest; each elytron has three serrated ridges; the shortest has a rather high spine at the base, and reaches only to the middle; the central keel is a little longer than the inner one, while the outer is the longest of all; the antennæ and the legs have some scattered bristly grey hairs.

Length 8 lines.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Phrissoma terrenum, n. s.

Ph. pilosum, pallide fuscum; thorace supra quadri-tuberculato, tuberculis fossis profundis separatis; elytris profunde et scaberrime punctatis, singulis tricarinatis. *palpis ultimis articulis triangularibus*

Densely covered with a pale brown sponge-like clothing of short hairs; head with the brow swollen and deeply grooved down the middle; thorax above with four tubercles, separated from each other by a transverse and a longitudinal groove, two on the fore margin, two in the middle; the back part is irregularly and deeply pitted; the surface of the elytra is irregularly and very deeply punctured, each elytron having three keels, slightly crenated on the ridge, the innermost the shortest;

abdomen on each side with two rows of paler-coloured spots; antennæ with the second, third, and fourth joints thickened.

Length 10 lines.

Hab. S. Africa (Dr. Andrew Smith). In Coll. Brit. Mus.

Leprodera morimoides, n. s.

L. scabra et subtuberculata, fusco-brunnea; oculis angustis; cervice nigro transversim quadrimaculato; elytris singulis basi quadratis, plagis duabus nigris ochraceo marginatis, una ad basin, altera majore ad latus postice emarginata.

Rough, subtuberculated, and of an earthy-brown; eyes narrow; head with the surface irregularly pitted; the back part with four small black spots arranged transversely, a yellow spot between the outer and the inner; thorax scabrous, and deeply punctured and wrinkled, with a transverse impressed line a little behind the fore margin; elytra tuberculated, tubercles small, posterior part smoothish, the shoulder squarely angled; each elytron has two black, smooth, velvet-like spots slightly margined with ochreous, one a little behind the base, neither touching the side nor the suture; a larger black spot behind the middle, notched behind, its outer side on the margin of the elytron; elytra when closed having a notch between them.

Length 10-12 lines.

Hab. Silhet. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Nymphona thoracica, n. s.

N. latiuscula, griseo-subfuscula; capite antice emarginato; mandibulis antice planis et politis; thoracis dorso tuberculis duobus magnis, supra apicibus tribus, inter tubercula linea brevi profunde impressa; scutello lateribus albis; elytris singulis medio basi pilorum crista elongata, medio late sed obscure pallido fasciato, maculis punctisque paucis fuscis; elytris apice et lateribus postice ciliatis; pedibus et corpore infra subrubidis; abdominis segmentis medio basi obscuris; tibiis apice late fuscis; omnibus rectis et simplicibus.

Rather broad, of a griseous brownish hue, very densely covered with hairs; the mandibles in front flattened, black, polished; the head between the antennæ widely notched; thorax narrower than the elytra; back of the thorax with two large tubercles occupying most of the upper part of the thorax, each with three smaller tubercles; between the tubercles is a short deeply impressed line; the scutellum has the sides white; each of the elytra has near the base a longitudinal crest of longish hairs, with one or two other small obscure tufts, and the shoulders as well as base are rather deeply punctured; across the middle there is a very wide but indistinct palish band, traversed by three or four reddish longitudinal lines; the end of the elytra

and the hind part of the margin are ciliated; the legs and the under parts have a kind of pinkish hue; the tibiæ at the end are widely tipped with brown; the abdomen has the segments brown in the middle at the base.

Length $9\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. N. India. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

A more obscure specimen from Silhet, seemingly of the same species, is 2 lines shorter.

Nyphona plagiata, n. s.

N. grisea, punctata; elytris macula magna subtriangulari fusca antice albido cincta; elytris singulis medio lineis duabus brevibus nigro-fuscis, apice truncatis confertim ciliatis; thoracis lateribus lævibus.

Griseous, punctured; antennæ with the third and fourth joints punctulated with white; greater part of the thorax above rugose and deeply punctured, front margin smooth, lateral margin without tubercles; elytra in the middle at the base with an elongated tubercle, covered above with short hairs; about the middle of the elytra and on the suture there is a largish brown mark, triangularly pointed in front and margined with whitish; the side of it, about the middle of each elytron, with two short deep brown lineolets, the outer one the widest; the tip of each truncated, thickly covered with cilia; under side cinereous, sides ochraceous; inside of the legs greyish, outside ochraceous.

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. E. Indies. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Nyphona parallela, n. s.

N. grisea; elytris fuscis, sutura late et margine anguste griseis; elytris fusco punctatis; thoracis lateribus subtuberculatis.

Griseous, elongated, somewhat parallel; head with a narrow line down the middle devoid of hairs; thorax rugose, deeply punctured; down the middle is a slightly raised keel, which has an impressed line down it behind; the sides of the thorax are somewhat tubercular; the elytra are punctured and deep brown, the suture is widely margined with griseous, the sides are narrowly bordered with the same; down the middle of each are three slight keels; the apex of each is bimucronate and hairy; under side and legs griseous, and somewhat dotted with brown.

Length 6 lines.

Hab. N. India. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Nyphona lateralis, n. s.

N. rubido-grisea, punctata; elytris singulis ad marginem ante me-

diam partem macula rotundata alba ; thorace medio fossis duabus profundis postice subdivergentibus, lateribus simplicibus.

Griseous, with a pinkish hue, rather roughly punctured, some of the punctures brown ; antennæ with the joints at the base cinereous, at the tip brown ; thorax in the middle with two deep longitudinal fossæ not reaching the fore margin, and slightly diverging behind ; sides of thorax simple ; elytra punctured, covered with pinkish-grey short hairs ; on the side margin, just before the middle of each elytron, is a large roundish white spot ; elytra at the tip truncated, suture and margin mucronate ; middle of abdomen and inside of legs grey ; under side of thorax, margin of abdomen, and outside of legs tinged with pinkish.

Length 8 lines.

Hab. Silhet. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Nyphona delicatula, n. s.

N. læviuscula, punctata ; thorace subtuberculato ; elytris basi obscuris, punctatis, medio tuberculatis brevi piligeris ; elytris fusco submaculatis, apice rubido subreticulatis ; antennis pedibusque subrubidis fusco annulatis.

Smoothish, the upper surface grey, mottled with different shades and markings of brown and pink ; sides of the head and two spots on the crown pinkish ; antennæ with the first joint brown at the base and pinkish at the tip, the other joints pinkish at the base and brown at the tip ; the thorax punctured, slightly tuberculated, with three indistinct brownish bands down the middle ; elytra each with a brown band at the base, with four short pinkish lines behind it, and a pinkish spot near the scutellum ; the base in the middle is somewhat tubercled, with shortish hairs ; the general surface is greyish, spotted here and there with brown ; the apex of each elytron is somewhat reticulated with pinkish ; the tip and hind part of the margin are ciliated ; the legs are pinkish, and ringed with deep brown ; the abdomen beneath down the middle is spotted with black.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Silhet. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Nyphona cylindracea, n. s.

N. angustata, cylindracea, canescens ; antennarum articulis fusco punctatis, articulo tertio subarcuato ; thorace lato, supra, medio excepto, tuberculato, lateribus singulis bidentatis ; medio linea brevi impressa ; scutello fere lævigato, apice medio impresso ; elytris singulis humero fusco foveolato, medio basi fasciculato ; elytris apice trimucronato ; femoribus anticis incrassatis, supra subcris-tatis ; tibiis anticis curvatis et infra ad apicem uni-spinosis.

Narrow, cylindrical, hoary ; thorax nearly as wide as the ely-

tra; upper surface, except in the middle, irregular and tubercled; each side with two teeth, the anterior the larger; down the middle is an abbreviated impressed line; the scutellum is smoothish, and with an impressed point at the apex and a line at the base; the elytra at the shoulder are brown and somewhat foveolated, and have a widish tuft of hairs, with two or three smaller tufts; the general surface is indistinctly foveolated, and there are two indistinct paler bands across each; the tip of each is somewhat trimucronated and rather thickly ciliated; the antennæ are punctured with brownish, the third joint is somewhat arcuated; the femora of fore-legs are considerably thickened, somewhat crested above; the tibiæ are incurved, and have a spine on the lower side near the tip; the sides of the body beneath are somewhat ochraceous.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. E. Indies. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Sympheletes subtuberculatus, n. s.

S. griseo-cinereus; thorace medio supra subtuberculato; elytris basi tuberculis paucis parvis nudis; antennis postice subciliatis.

Covered with ashen-grey hairs; the margin of the elytra with a palish mark behind the shoulder and an obscure irregular band behind the middle, and with a few small tubercles arranged in two lines; thorax in the middle above with a few slight tubercles covered with hairs.

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Australia. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

There is a variety of this, tinged with an ochreous hue, in which the transverse band of the elytra is quite invisible; the tubercles of the elytra also are nearly concealed among the hair.

Sympheletes humeralis, n. s.

S. griseus, ochraceo punctatus; elytris subtuberculatis, tuberculis nudis, humeris nigro-fusco plagiatis, apice truncatis; capite thoraceque punctatis.

Rather thickly covered with greyish hairs, and varied with small ochreous spots; head rather deeply punctured; antennæ cinereous, joints behind rather thickly bordered with blackish hairs; thorax punctured; elytra with the base more thinly furnished with grey hairs, and a deep brown naked patch below the shoulder; the surface of each elytron with several small scattered brown tubercles, the apex truncated; under side rather thickly covered with yellowish-grey hairs, the posterior margins of abdominal segments being thickly ciliated.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Australia (Port Essington). (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 3. Vol. ii.

Nyphona asperata, n. s.*Lamia asperata*, Burchell, MSS.

N. obscure grisea; thorace medio subsulcato; elytris fasciculis plurimis parvis lineatim ordinatis; corpore subtus cinerascente.

Of a dull griseous; thorax with two distant tubercles on each side; they are greyish above; the middle of the thorax is irregular, and down the middle is a slight longitudinal groove; the elytra are punctured, and have many small tufts of brown hairs arranged in interrupted lines; the under surface is paler than the upper part, and is of a cinereous colour; the antennæ are of a dirty brown, minutely speckled with greyish dots.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. S. Africa (Dr. Burchell).

Phrynetia buphthalmus, n. s.

P. thorace supra quadri-tuberculato; elytris vage villosis, fusco-ochraceis, plagis variis fuscis, apice rubris; antennarum articulo basali rubro, articulis cæteris nigro-fuscis, articulis secundo ad quintum postice ciliatis; abdomine subtus miniaceo-rubro, medio nigro-plagiato, latere nigro-maculato.

Eyes very large; head covered with vermilion-red pile; antennæ with the basal joint covered with short vermilion-coloured down, the joints from the second to the fifth behind ciliated; thorax above with four depressed tubercles, two above each spine; elytra with long scattered black villous hairs, ochreous-brown, with large patches of brown; across the middle these constitute a nearly continuous band; the apex is vermilion-red; the shoulder and the sides of the elytra at the base punctured; tibiæ brown; femora covered with vermilion-coloured pubescence; a pointed tubercle between the fore-legs; under side of abdomen vermilion; each joint in the middle at the base with a large black mark, the side with a smaller black spot.

Length 11–12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

This species, in markings and general appearance, has a considerable resemblance, at first sight, to the *Lamia molator*, Fabr. I am not certain that my description of this curious insect has not been anticipated by Mr. Thomson, in a number of the 'Archives' which I have not seen, as he once pointed it out to me as an insect he was about to publish. I described it some years ago. Perhaps this ought to be referred to a new genus; but as Mr. Thomson may have formed a name for its reception, I abstain from describing it as such. Mr. Thomson's descriptions seem sometimes to be drawn from very imperfect specimens; and this species may be distinct from his.

Phrynetia fortificata, n. s.

P. pallide fusca; vertice lineis duabus pallidis cruciatis; thorace medio tuberculis mediis; elytris basi et in latere usque ad mediam partem fossulato-punctatis, medio ochraceo oblique bilineatis, apice subrotundatis; abdominis apice subtus linea longitudinali impressa.

Pale brown; head darker; crown with two pale lines crossing each other between the eyes; the palpi ferruginous; antennæ brown, with cinereous reflexions; thorax in the middle with three rounded tubercles, two of them transverse, and one behind the other two, variegated with ochreous and brown; scutellum with a pale V-shaped mark in the middle; elytra with the base and the side for half the length of each elytron covered with deep fossulated punctures; a short ridge in the middle, with a tubercle at the base; about the middle two short oblique ochreous lines, the innermost with a sudden hook at the end furthest from the suture; elytra somewhat rounded at the tip; legs and under side varied with brown; a pale mark on the thorax below the shoulder of the elytra; the apical segment of the abdomen beneath with a longitudinal impressed line; basal segments of abdomen with a pale spot on each side.

Length 10 lines.

Hab. W. Africa. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Phrynetia cinereola, n. s.

P. pallide cinerea, fusco variegata; oculis parvis; thorace medio sextuberculato, tuberculis quinque in arcu ordinatis; elytris basi scabriusculis, maculis variis fuscis, maculis basi maculisque ad mediam partem fascias fere formantibus; corpore subtus, pedibus et antennis cinereis.

Pale ash-coloured; eyes small; thorax in the middle with six tubercles, five of them arranged in an arcuated line, the other one triangular and notched behind; elytra at the base and with the space about the shoulder deeply punctured and somewhat tuberculated, with brown spots almost forming a band behind the shoulder; the spots about the middle almost form a band; before the tip of each elytron is a brown spot; the apex of each elytron is somewhat rounded; the body beneath, the legs, and the antennæ are ash-coloured, and obscurely marked with ferruginous.

Length 9 lines.

Hab. Port Natal. (Gueinzus, in Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Phrynetia? velutina, n. s.

P. aureo-brunnea, sericeo-velutina; antennis fusco-brunneis; thoracis tuberculis lateralibus supra carinatis; elytris fasciis quinque un-

dati nigro-fuscis alternatim latioribus, apice singulis subrotundatis; corporis lateribus singulis lineis tribus punctorum canorum; pedibus nigro-fuscis; sterno gibbo.

Of a deep brown, with a golden hue and a velvety lustre; antennæ of a dark brown; thorax with the lateral tuberculated angle keeled above, the keel extending over the back of the thorax; elytra at the base excised, each with five transverse deep brown undulating bands, the second and fourth the widest, the first and fifth interrupted, each elytron at the tip somewhat rounded; the under side of the body spotted with cinereous, the spots on the abdomen arranged on each side in three rows; legs of a deep blackish brown; sternum very prominent.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Congo. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

This, with other African species, may form a new genus. The genera of *Longicornis* are very difficult to define.

Phrynetæ lugens, n. s.

P. nigra, cinereo variegata; antennarum articulis tribus basalibus nigris, 8 ultimis flavis; thorace supra medio gibbo; elytris cinerascensibus, nigro creberrime punctato et plagiato, singulis apice sinuato-emarginatis; tibiis postice apice ferrugineo ciliatis, tarsis subtus ferrugineis; sterno gibbo.

Black and cinereous; antennæ with the three basal joints black, the other eight yellow; face with short dark cinereous hairs; thorax above gibbous in the middle, the lateral spines blunt; elytra with the ground dark cinereous, very thickly marked and spotted with black, a greyish band across the middle; each elytron somewhat notched at the apex; tibiæ behind ciliated with ferruginous hairs on the apical half; tarsi beneath ferruginous; sternum prominent; under side dirty cinereous, thickly spotted with black.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Congo. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Coptops leucostictica, n. s.

C. cinereo-fuscula, maculis plurimis vagis albidis; antennarum articulis apice nigris; tibiis apice nigris, femoribus posticis extus medio nigro maculatis; abdomine subtus medio nigro fasciato, fascia dentata.

Covered with a brownish cinereous pile, which, when rubbed, leaves the surface beneath blackish; it is sprinkled with many small, scattered, whitish spots; the tips of the joints of the antennæ are black; the tibiæ are black at the tip, and the femora of the hind-legs have a blackish spot on the outside in the middle;

the abdomen beneath has a black band down the middle, which is dentated on each side.

Length 10–10½ lines.

Hab. Assam. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Coptops abdominalis, n. s.

C. griseo-fusca, rubido variegata; abdominis segmento basali flavo distincte marginato, segmentis sequentibus ochraceo submarginatis.

This is a small species, of a griseous brown, varied with small reddish-ochreous patches of hairs; the basal segment of the abdomen is very clearly margined with yellow, the other segments are slightly margined with ochraceous.

Length 5¼ lines.

Hab. Port Essington.

Agelasta bifasciana, n. s.

A. ochraceo et griseo variegata et nigro punctulata; elytris singulis basi unituberculatis et fasciis duabus nigris undatis, antice et postice ochraceo-cinctis; antennis articulis basi cinereis, apice nigris, articulo primo nigro punctato.

Variiegated with greyish and ochreous hues, and dotted over with black; each of the elytra at the base with a black tubercle, and two black waved bands, one before, the other behind the middle, and margined in front and behind with ochraceous; two or three black marks between the last band and the tip; on the suture, in some specimens, are a few black spots; antennæ with the joints cinereous at the base, black at the tip, the first joint ash-coloured, spotted with black; under side of body ochreous, spotted and dotted irregularly with black.

Length 8–10 lines.

Hab. Silhet.

Crossotus Natalensis, n. s.

C. griseus, ochraceo subpunctatus; elytris singulis basi fasciculis tribus fuscis, uno humerali, post medium fasciculo altero, et ante apicem subfasciculatis; antennis articulis tribus basalibus postice a basi ad apicem nigro longe ciliatis, articulis quarto quintoque a medio ad apicem longe ciliatis; pedibus, tibiis præsertim, fusco subpunctatis.

Griseous, somewhat pointed with ochraceous; each of the elytra has three fascicles of dark brown hairs, one on each shoulder, another fascicle behind the middle, and before the tip there are two or three indistinct fascicles; antennæ cinereous, joints darker at the tips, the three basal joints with long darkish cilia behind from the base to the tip, the fourth and fifth joints are ciliated with long blackish hairs from the middle to the tip;

legs, but especially the tibiæ, punctulated with brown; front of head and under side of body ochraceous.

Length 6-7 lines.

Hab. Port Natal. (Gueinzus, in Coll. Mus. Brit.)

Pelargoderus Guerinii, n. s.

P. capite cinereo, vittis quatuor nigris; thorace nigro, vittis quinque albis, transversim strigoso; elytris singulis apice subemarginatis cinereo-pulverosis maculis plurimis nigris; abdomine subtus medio nigro, lateribus cinereis nigro maculatis.

Head cinereous; a trefoil-shaped black spot above the mouth; four black vittæ, two behind each eye; thorax black, rather closely transversely striated, with five longitudinal white bands, —a wide one down the middle, a narrow white one on each side of it, and a wide white band on the thorax above the base of the first pair of legs; scutellum white; elytra cinereous, with the ferruginous base shining through, with many scattered black spots, the apex somewhat emarginated; under side of mesothorax whitish cinereous, with two or three black spots on each side; abdomen beneath in the middle black, the sides cinereous and spotted with black; antennæ blackish brown; legs black, with a cinereous hue.

Length 9-13½ lines.

Near *P. tessellatus*, Guér.

Hab. Silhet. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Cerosterna Indicator, n. s.

C. nigra, capite vittis duabus albis; thorace supra vittis duabus latis albis; elytris singulis dorso subplano lævi, lateribus punctatis, maculis magnis variis irregularibus ornatis; corpore subtus pilis albidis tecto.

Black; head slightly grooved down the middle, slightly punctured; antennæ with the joints cinereous at the base, black at the tip; back part of the head with two oblique white vittæ; thorax above with two wide white bands, the central vitta smooth, black, its sides slightly punctured; the scutellum with some whitish hairs; the elytra have the back somewhat flattened, smooth, with scattered, nearly obsolete punctures, except where they bend over the sides, the punctures there being deep and more frequent; the tip is white, and there are various large spots or interrupted bands over the general surface; the under side is covered with whitish adpressed hairs.

Length 12 lines.

Hab. India (Maj.-Gen. Hardwicke). (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

The specimen is somewhat rubbed.

Hammoderus albiplagiatus, n. s.

H. elytris apice subacutis (non spinosis); thoracis dorso, lateribus singulis, vittula nivea pone spinam, et puncto parvo; elytris cinereofuscis, punctatis, ad basin subtuberculatis, singulis macula nivea basali; plaga laterali irregulari ante mediam partem, plaga altera nivea post mediam, et macula nivea ante apicem, punctulisque paucis niveis, præsertim ad marginem posticam; mesothoracis latere albo unimaculato; abdominis segmento primo lateribus unimaculato.

Of a cinereous brown; the back of the thorax with three small transverse tubercles; on each side behind the spine there is a short snow-white vitta, and a white dot behind the middle tubercle; the elytra are punctured, and at the base are slightly tubercled; they are without punctures on the white spots; the base of each elytron has a largish snow-white spot, neither touching the scutellum nor the shoulder; before the middle and near the lateral margin is a large white mark, the edge of which is somewhat lobed; behind the middle, and with the sides about equally distant from the margin and the suture, is another irregular white mark, and before the apex there is a smaller one; there are a few small white dots, especially on the hind part of the margin of the elytra; when any of the spots are dotted, around the dot there are no hairs; the under side of the mesothorax has a white spot, and there is also a small white spot on each side of the basal segment of the abdomen; the front tibiæ are somewhat sinuated on the inside.

Length $9\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

Hammoderus thoracicus, n. s.

H. fuliginoso-fuscus; vertice sulcato lineis duabus albis antice convergentibus; thoracis dorso scabriusculo lineis tribus albis, mediana subobsoleta, alteris supra spinas laterales, margines anticas nec posticas tangentibus; elytris ad basin subtuberculatis, apice singulis unispinosis; maculis variis irregularibus niveis, abdominis lateribus albido submaculatis.

Of a fuliginous brown; the crown of the head grooved, and with a whitish line on each side of the groove, the two lines converging in front; the back of the thorax somewhat scabrous, with three longitudinal snow-white lines, the middle one nearly obsolete, the side ones thicker, one above each lateral spine, neither reaching to the front nor the hind margin; elytra with the shoulder and the base somewhat tubercled, the tip of each spined; there are some scattered, snow-white, irregular marks, three of them larger than the rest; one of these is before the middle, the second is behind the middle, and the third is before

the tip; each segment of the abdomen below has on the sides a small obscure whitish spot.

Length 11 lines.

Hab. S. America? (H. G. Harrington, Esq.) (Coll. Brit. Mus.)

XXIX.—On *Sarcodictyon catenata* (Forbes).

By P. H. GOSSE, F.R.S.

[With a Plate.]

THE possession of a specimen of *Sarcodictyon catenata* in the highest health and vigour enables me to add a few particulars to what is known of its economy, and to give a figure of its appearance. I should premise that I have not by me the original account of the animal as published by the late Edward Forbes, but only the citation of it by Dr. Johnston in his 'British Zoophytes,' ed. 2. p. 179, and the figures in plate 33. figs. 4-7, which, he states, were copied from Forbes's drawings.

My specimen was obtained on the 8th instant, at Ilam, in this neighbourhood. Having chiselled off several pieces of the perpendicular sides of a sub-cavernous rock at extreme low-water, spring-tide, and plunged them, when brought home, into sea-water, my little son found, while examining them the next morning, several expanded polypes on one of the fragments, which seemed to him new, and to which he called my attention. On examination, I found that they belonged to this interesting species.

The creeping band is about half an inch in length and half a line in diameter, running in an irregularly sinuated direction. Within this space are five polypes, and there are three or four more scattered on the stone, close to the band, but whose connexion with it I cannot trace, nor with each other: they appear isolated. The colour of the band, which has a fibrous texture, is pellucid red; and that of the polypes, when contracted, is opaque pale red. Not one of Forbes's figures (in Johnston) bears more than the most remote and rude resemblance to what I see, with the exception of the right-hand polype in fig. 5 (*op. cit.*), which is a tolerable representation of the contracted condition; too conical, however.

The individual polypes, when in this state, bear a very close resemblance to a minute *Sagartia*: they are invested with a pellucid epidermis, which is thrown by contraction into annular folds. These folds are seen encircling the lower part of the column alone when the animal is fully extended (see Pl. IX. fig. *a*). Expansion takes place in the ordinary mode, the animal gradually taking a columnar form, and at length attaining a height